

World War I, introduced by Mr. HARTKE, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

#### MASS TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1963—AMENDMENTS

Mr. LONG of Louisiana submitted an amendment, intended to be proposed by him, to the bill (S. 6) to authorize the Housing and Home Finance Administrator to provide additional assistance for the development of comprehensive and coordinated mass transportation systems, both public and private, in metropolitan and other urban areas, and for other purposes, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

Mr. PROXMIRE submitted amendments, intended to be proposed by him, to Senate bill 6, supra, which were ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

Mr. DOMINICK submitted an amendment, intended to be proposed by him to the amendment of Mr. MAGNUSON, No. 11, in the nature of a substitute to Senate bill 6, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

#### AMENDMENT OF AREA REDEVELOPMENT ACT—AMENDMENT

Mr. ENGLE submitted an amendment, intended to be proposed by him, to the bill (S. 1163) to amend certain provisions of the Area Redevelopment Act, which was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency and ordered to be printed.

#### TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DUTY ON CORKBOARD INSULATION AND CORK STOPPERS—AMENDMENTS

Mr. KEATING submitted amendments, intended to be proposed by him, to the bill (H.R. 2053) to provide for the temporary suspension of the duty on corkboard insulation and on cork stoppers, which were referred to the Committee on Finance and ordered to be printed.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS OF BILLS

Mr. GOLDWATER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the names of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. ERVIN], the Senator from Alaska [Mr. GRUENING] and the Senator from New York [Mr. JAVITS] be added as cosponsors of my bill (S. 920) to amend sections 303 and 310 of the Communications Act of 1934.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GOLDWATER. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. JAVITS] be added as a cosponsor of my military pay equalization bill S. 401.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the name of the junior Senator from Massachusetts

[Mr. KENNEDY] be included as a cosponsor of S. 1.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HUMPHREY. I believe the bill is about to be reported by the committee. I ask that the name of the Senator from Massachusetts be added to the bill as it is reported by the committee.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HART. Mr. President, many expressions of support are coming to me for the truth in packaging bill, S. 387. The recent series of hearings has served to remove the fears of some manufacturers and to solidify sentiment for effective remedies of conditions that tend to deceive the consumer and bring confusion to the marketplace. The distinguished junior Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. MCINTYRE] has informed me of his warm support of the bill and has asked that he be listed as a cosponsor.

I therefore ask unanimous consent that the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. MCINTYRE] be listed as a coauthor of S. 387.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at the next printing the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. HARTKE] be added as a cosponsor of the bill, S. 747, to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HART. Mr. President, inadvertently the names of two cosponsors were omitted from the first printing of S. 1117, a bill to extend the life and broaden the scope of the duties of the Commission on Civil Rights.

I ask unanimous consent that the names of the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. RANDOLPH] and the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD] be added, at its next printing, as cosponsors of S. 1117.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, April 2, 1963, he presented to the President of the United States the enrolled bill (S. 1089) to authorize the sale, without regard to the 6-month waiting period prescribed, of cadmium proposed to be disposed of pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act.

#### ADDRESSES, EDITORIALS, ARTICLES, ETC., PRINTED IN THE APPENDIX

On request, and by unanimous consent, addresses, editorials, articles, etc., were ordered to be printed in the Appendix, as follows:

By Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina:  
Address by Vice President LYNDON B. JOHNSON delivered at a Jefferson-Jackson

Day dinner in Raleigh, N.C., on March 30, 1963.

Editorial entitled "Crabcake Recipe," published in a recent edition of the Goldsboro (N.C.) News-Argus.

By Mr. JAVITS:

Address entitled "Dissension in the West," delivered by J. D. Zellerbach, chairman of the board of Crown Zellerbach Corp., on the occasion of the American Jewish Committee's 1963 Human Relations Award, at Palm Springs, Calif., on February 9, 1963.

Resolution on mental health adopted by the Psychiatric Society of Westchester County, N.Y., on February 20, 1963, together with letter of transmittal, dated March 11, 1963, from Dr. Laurence Loeb, secretary, Psychiatric Society of Westchester County.

Article entitled "David Sarnoff's Vision," written by Harold H. Martin, and published in the Saturday Evening Post of February 16, 1963.

Article entitled "Thunder of Waters," published in Inco magazine, issued by the International Nickel Co. of New York, being a description of Niagara Falls.

By Mr. BURDICK:

Address on the subject of the problems of rural areas, delivered by Jerome Broadhead, of Carson, N. Dak., State Future Farmers of America public speaking winner, which was published in the Dakota Farmer on March 2, 1963.

By Mr. KEATING:

Speeches by James Doody, Thomas J. Murray, and Rosalinda Pilar Ramirez at the Brotherhood Oratorical Contest of the Benjamin N. Cordozo Lodge of B'nai B'rith, February 20, 1963.

Article entitled "Member Describes Life in Peace Corps," published in the Machinist of February 21, 1963.

By Mr. THURMOND:

Editorial from the Greenville (S.C.) News of March 29, 1963. Newsletter by him dated April 1, 1963.

By Mr. CARLSON:

Editorial entitled "Danger Signals," published in the Fort Scott (Kans.) Tribune of March 27, 1963, relating to President Kennedy's tax program.

By Mr. TALMADGE:

Column entitled "Assault on Congress Charged," written by William S. White, published in the Evening Star, Washington, D.C., on April 1, 1963.

By Mr. BYRD of Virginia:

Resolution adopted by the board of directors of the Virginia Farm Bureau Federation, on the subject of reduced taxation and expenditures.

By Mr. HARTKE:

Editorial entitled "Be Tolerant of Inconveniences," published in the Cannelton (Ind.) News.

Editorial entitled "Water Increases in Value," published in the Charlestown (Ind.) Courier, on March 21, 1963.

Editorial entitled "It Takes Both Kinds," published in the Evansville (Ind.) Press.

Address delivered by Vice President LYNDON JOHNSON at the Big Brother dinner, Washington, D.C., on March 29, 1963.

By Mr. HUMPHREY:

Address delivered by him at the Greater Moorhead Day Celebration at Moorhead, Minn., on March 22, on the subject of American agriculture.

#### TRADE EXPANSION ACT—U.S. AGRICULTURE

Mr. KEATING. Mr. President, I am quite disturbed over Common Market efforts to cut our American trade by erecting high tariff barriers. What is happening now is that the ingenuity and

efficiency of our industry is backfiring on us: after years of technological improvement so that our products can undersell those in European nations, high tariff walls are now being built so that some of our products will be virtually excluded from European markets.

Sales of U.S. farm products, amount to nearly 5½ billion in exports. The U.S. Government must promote and protect the interest of American agriculture abroad if the new Trade Expansion Act is to live up to its name.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following my remarks, the text of a resolution adopted by the New York State Horticultural Society at the recent annual meeting, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### TRADE EXPANSION ACT—U.S. AGRICULTURE

Whereas Western Europe, with its six-nation European Common Market, and with pending membership of associate membership of increasing numbers of nations, are evolving a market bloc second to none other in the world;

Whereas they are eliminating or drastically reducing intramember tariff and other regulatory restrictions and are adopting common external tariff and other regulatory restrictions for trade relations with nonmember nations;

Whereas there is evidenced by the Common Market nations a trend to establishing higher common external tariffs and other restrictions for trade with nonmember nations than existed prior to development of the EEC; and

Whereas our newly approved U.S. Trade Expansion Act provides for greater trade negotiating authority by our Government, with greater bargaining authority and broader and more liberal powers to make concessions in U.S. tariffs and other regulations in the interest of greater free world trade and in exchange for greater access to various other markets in the world.

Whereas the impact on the economy of the United States by both the European Common Market and our new Trade Expansion Act, separately and/or in interchanging effects, is potentially at an alltime high and of extremely critical importance to our agricultural industries: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the New York State Horticultural Society*, That we urge with all emphasis possible that highly competent agricultural industry advisory counsel be retained by our Government trade negotiating representatives to assist in protecting and expanding the best interests of our U.S. agricultural and our national economy; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, and to the Senators and Representatives from the State of New York.

#### INSPECTION OF PLANT MATERIAL FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

It is being proposed by the Federal Government that quarantine 37 be amended to permit the inspection of plant materials in the country of origin instead of at the port of entry. This is dangerous because it increases the possibility of the introduction of plant pests presently not known to be in the United States. This is vital to the agriculture of New York State because of our large seaports and airports and because we have 375 miles of sea coast adjacent to the St.

Lawrence Seaway, Lake Ontario, and Lake Erie.

We recommend that no plant material be brought into this country without inspection at the port of entry.

#### RESOLUTION OF BUFFALO COMMON COUNCIL ON COLUMBUS DAY

Mr. KEATING. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to call to the attention of the Senate a resolution adopted by the Common Council of the City of Buffalo urging that Columbus Day, October 12, be made a legal holiday.

I am pleased to be cosponsor of a U.S. Senate resolution to achieve this end. Among all the great men whose accomplishments have gone into the making of this Nation, none showed greater initiative, greater determination, and greater courage than Christopher Columbus, the Genoese captain, who discovered this hemisphere. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have this resolution printed in the RECORD at this point.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### RESOLUTION 162

Resolution—Columbus Day, October 12

Whereas the birthdate of the great Italian navigator, Christopher Columbus, October 12, is observed as a legal or public holiday in 30 of the States; and

Whereas there presently is a bill pending before the U.S. Senate asking for the enactment of Columbus Day, October 12, as a Federal holiday; and

Whereas the bill has received such great support from many organizations and communities throughout the United States, and that there are now about 34 U.S. Senators who are cosponsors of said bill: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That this common council memorialize and urge the U.S. Congress, on behalf of the people of the city of Buffalo, to pass the bill which would make Columbus Day, October 12, a Federal legal holiday; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the city clerk be authorized and directed to forward certified copies of this resolution to both Houses of the Congress and to our respective two U.S. Senators from New York State and our Congressmen from this area.

#### MILWAUKEE JOURNAL'S THOUGHTFUL APPRAISAL OF FARMERS' PLIGHT

Mr. PROXMIRE. Mr. President, the Milwaukee Journal is a newspaper which has appraised the situation of the American farmer with considerable independent criticism. It has not favored substantial subsidy programs. In view of this attitude, I think an analysis which was made in the Milwaukee Journal last Sunday of the plight of the Wisconsin dairy farmer is extraordinarily interesting. It is a very careful, convincing analysis of the great difficulty which the Wisconsin farmer has in making a go of his operation, in spite of the fact that he is extremely efficient, has a great investment, and works very hard.

In an editorial, the Milwaukee Journal calculates that the average farmer in Wisconsin has an income of 88 cents an hour. I think this is a disgraceful in-

come, judged by any measure, especially for people who invested \$40,000 or so per farm and have established remarkable efficiency.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed at this point in the RECORD an editorial entitled "State Farm Problem, Too," published in the Milwaukee Journal of Sunday, March 31, 1963.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### STATE FARM PROBLEM, TOO

Although some groups continue to demand that farming as a way of life be preserved, there is increasing evidence that farmers themselves are making decisions about their future on an economic rather than a sentimental basis.

This was typified in a recent series of articles by Loren H. Osman in the Journal. They involved a Dane County dairyman who called it quits this spring. Although a cut above the average, this farmer backed away from a \$40,000 investment to buy a farm. He had exhausted the possibilities of tenant farming, he felt. At 38, he chose to sell out and start over in another occupation.

Such moves aren't easy for the farm family which loves its independence and the out of doors. But the alternative often is more distressing: A load of debts, inadequate opportunities for the children, long hours with low returns.

Agricultural economists report that eastern Wisconsin grade A dairy farmers, some of the top operators in the State, have an average investment of \$62,350. Yet they net only \$6,938 on their investment and labor.

Interest, at current rates, runs to \$3,429, leaving \$3,509 for family labor, a worker and a half per farm. That's only 88 cents an hour.

Wisconsin farmers average only \$3,252 in net returns last year, about \$250 under the national average.

While the State concerns itself about industrial problems, here is another area to study. Are there new income possibilities, new marketing methods, which might help matters?

Although the State's dairymen, with their tradition of good husbandry, are not keeping pace nationally, their economic future is tied closely to national policies. Chances of major dairy legislation in this congressional session are not good. Farmers face a continuance of milk prices at the 75 percent of parity minimum. Some Congressmen are ready to drop them further.

Meanwhile, Wisconsin is losing 3,000 farmers a year, now is down to 130,000. Ten years ago, there were 161,000 Wisconsin farmers. The farm exodus picked up considerably since the war. In 1935, there were 200,000 farmers in the State; by 1940, the number had dropped to 193,000.

Ways must be found to ease our disappearing farmers into the labor market, either in home grown industries or through retraining for urban jobs.

A small start has been made through the area redevelopment act program. Local communities, which need the social and economic contributions these families can make, also should turn to this problem.

Rural vitality is as important in Wisconsin's future as urban vitality. With planning, it can be maintained, even if we can't keep them down on the farm.

#### SCHOOLING OF WORKING AGE GROUP IN HAWAII

Mr. FONG. Mr. President, not long ago, the people of Hawaii were shocked and concerned to learn that the Census